

they came from the White House, at the President's instruction, Mr. Speaker: Go down to the Capitol, stop the steal, give them hell, fight like hell. Instructing the Vice President of the United States to do what the Vice President of the United States concluded was illegal, not within his power, and they came into the Capitol calling for the life of the Vice President and the Speaker of this House.

There is no equivalency. But they continue, Mr. Speaker, to make that equivalency, to justify what was done on January 6, that, oh, well, everybody does it. No, they don't. It is the first time in history that it has happened.

The whip and I are talking about what I think we both want to do, open up this Capitol, make it more accessible, have people come in, gun free, weapon free—come into this Capitol and see their democracy in action. That resolution was read by the American people as, oh, it is okay, legitimate political—there was nothing about January 6 that was legitimate political discourse, including what the President of the United States had to say, at that point in time, Donald Trump. That wasn't legitimate at all.

Sixty courts determined Joe Biden was elected. He still, to this day, lies to the American people. Sadly, too many people believe him, which led to January 6 and the violence. I am sure that the whip believes they ought to be held accountable if they came in here and waved guns at people and killed a police officer. I appreciate that he said that.

If he believes, as ROMNEY believes, as MCCONNELL believes—MCCONNELL didn't say they were talking about the people talking in political discourse, should we do this, should we do that. MCCONNELL responded to that resolution exactly as I have, understanding exactly what it meant, inexplicable.

Very frankly, if we are going to open up this Capitol, we need all of us to tell every American we are opening up the Capitol to peaceful—sure, political discussion; that is what this place is all about. That, Mr. Speaker, is what this discourse is about, differences of opinion, how we resolve them, how we reach consensus, how we hopefully bring people together. But not by waving racist flags, not by hanging a gallows in front of the Capitol. That is not how we do it.

We ought to all, all 435 of us, reject it out of hand. We should not in any way try to make it look like, well, some other people did this, and some other people did that, and, therefore, it is okay.

They attacked our democracy, our Constitution, this country. They were traitors. We ought to all reject that kind of conduct out of hand, not try to rationalize it with some other group did this and some other group did that, people with grievances.

The Constitution does not guarantee being able to shoot at people, police or nonpolice. It doesn't justify destroying

property. That is criminal activity. I agree with that 100 percent. And no city was burned down. A little bit of hyperbole there, Mr. Speaker.

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Were there things done that shouldn't have been done? Yes. Were there things that shouldn't have been done and things that happened on this Capitol? Yes.

But January 6 was not analogous to any of those things. It was an attempt to undermine our democracy, our Constitution, and the election of the President of the United States by this Congress in approving what we should have no discretion in one way or the other. That is what lawfully is done in each State when they send their electors here.

What President Trump kept asking Mr. Pence to do was ignore the votes of the American people, ignore the lawfully elected electors and the result of their deliberations.

Mr. SCALISE is my friend. He is a good man. A famous quote says that nothing is necessary for the spread of evil but that good men do nothing. And that is why I tell my friend I was so appalled at the rhetoric of that Republican National Committee resolution and what it says to people around this country who may have a grievance, who may be angry.

As Senator MCCONNELL interpreted it, the resolution was speaking to what happened on January 6, whether it was at the White House and incitement, whether it was at the White House and deployment, or whether it was here in execution of what was clearly a coordinated effort to prohibit the Congress from carrying out its constitutional duties. Expressed and acted out.

So I say to my friend in conclusion, I didn't mean to get into this today, but your questions obviously spurred my feeling about this because, yes, we want to open up the Capitol, but I don't want to give any citizen the thought that the Capitol is being opened so they can come in here, threaten the lives of a Vice President, threaten the lives of a Speaker, threaten the lives of the minority leader or the Republican whip or any others of us.

Mr. Speaker, the Republican whip is my friend. He was badly injured by a criminal who may have been deranged or whatever, but no excuse, who attacked him because he was a Republican. Totally unjustified. Totally heinous in its execution. The whip has shown extraordinary courage, Mr. Speaker, in coming back. I know it has been hard. It has been tough for him, and all of us admire him for the courage he has shown in coming back, and we condemn in the severest terms any kind of action that would have put him or any other of our Members, our staff, or the visitors to this Capitol at risk.

We are considering it. We want to open it up. The American people ought to have access to their Capitol.

Mr. SCALISE. Just again, we condemn violence of all kinds: Political vi-

olence, people that just commit violence because they want to or they think they can get away with it or they think somebody will bail them out if they do it. But we should do it across the board, and the punishment fits the crime. The laws are on the books. It is the prosecutors who go after the people, and they are in some instances. It should be in all instances.

I will continue to call it out on both sides. I would hope on the other side we hear that as well, not just when they see it in one place, but when they see it in all places, and I would hope we would open up the people's House and get the Capitol back open to the American people who want to and have a right to come and express their views on issues.

They might want to send an email, they might want to make a phone call, but they also might want to go to the office and sign that log book and try to sit down either with the Member of Congress or their staff to convey their feelings, and we just hope that happens. Again, the Senate unanimously said they want that to happen. I would hope the House would do it, too.

Mr. Speaker, I yield back the balance of my time.

CLIMATE CHANGE REQUIRES ACTION

(Mr. CASTEN asked and was given permission to address the House for 1 minute.)

Mr. CASTEN. Mr. Speaker, "climate change effects are outpacing our ability to adapt." That is from the recent IPCC report.

Here is what that means in America in 2022:

We have coastal communities where flooding has washed out roads before the bond used to pay for that road was fully paid off.

We have mayors with no budget for seawalls who are being forced to tell their constituents that the only solution is for them to abandon their homes and their businesses and relocate to higher ground.

NOAA reported recently that sea levels in Florida will be 18 inches higher by 2050. What that means is that there are properties in Florida today that will be underwater before their 30-year government-backed mortgage is fully repaid.

What happens in your community when that happens, if voters are told they have to abandon their home, or that their town can't connect them back to their grocery store, or that their local bank has to write down Federally backed mortgages? We know the political pain that that drives, and we know what measures are necessary to protect American families from that pain.

Yet my Republican colleagues in the Senate, who claim to be so focused on the economy, are withholding their confirmation for new Federal Reserve appointees because they have the temerity to suggest that we should not

even do the scenario analyses necessary to protect ourselves against this climate risk to our financial sector.

When you ignore the laws of physics, you put taxpayer dollars at risk; you put communities at risk; you put lives at risk; you put American energy independence at risk.

It is time, it is long past time for the climate denial caucus to pull their heads out of the sand before the rising ocean washes all that sand away.

CONGRATULATING GREG BURKOT ON HIS RETIREMENT

(Mr. GUTHRIE asked and was given permission to address the House for 1 minute.)

Mr. GUTHRIE. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to honor the service of my friend and district office staffer Greg Burkot.

A proud Bardstown resident, Greg served the Second District as a field representative from 2009 to 2021. He represented my office in Edmonson, Hart, LaRue, Meade, and Nelson Counties and was a key liaison to constituents in those communities.

Greg and his wife, Paula, have two daughters, the apple of his eyes, Rebecca and Allyson, with their husbands, and their three grandchildren. They are also active in their community and church.

I will miss Greg's welcoming personality, and I thank him for his service to the Second District and the Commonwealth.

I wish Greg the best on his retirement, and I hope he and Paula enjoy this next chapter of their lives as parents and grandparents and as retirees.

CONGRATULATING BRUBAKER FARMS

(Mr. THOMPSON of Pennsylvania asked and was given permission to address the House for 1 minute and to revise and extend his remarks.)

Mr. THOMPSON of Pennsylvania. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to congratulate the Brubaker family from Lancaster County, Pennsylvania, owners and operators of Brubaker Farms, as they celebrate the notable Pennsylvania Leopold Conservation Award.

This award is given in honor of the world-renowned conservationist Aldo Leopold, who many consider being the father of wildlife ecology and a devout conservationist.

The Pennsylvania Leopold Conservation Award recognizes Pennsylvania farmers, ranchers, and foresters who inspire others with their dedication to land, water, and wildlife habitat resources in their care.

America's farmers, ranchers, and foresters are the original conservationists, and the Brubaker family is no exception.

The Brubaker Farm is a 1,200-cow dairy run by Luke Brubaker and his sons, Mike and Tony. They use an assortment of conservation practices to farm the acres, to feed their herd, in-

cluding no-till farming and cover crops.

Additionally, the Brubakers fenced cattle away from streams and planted trees in 15 acres of riparian buffers, allowing deer, turtles, and waterfowl in the area to thrive.

Mr. Speaker, the Brubaker family has a longstanding history of being true stewards of the earth, and their continual commitment and dedication to conservation while remaining competitive in the dairy industry is a noteworthy feat.

Once again, I want to congratulate the Brubaker family on this well-deserved accomplishment, and I look forward to seeing what the future holds for this family-owned farm.

REMEMBERING JONES WEBB

(Mr. CARTER of Georgia asked and was given permission to address the House for 1 minute and to revise and extend his remarks.)

Mr. CARTER of Georgia. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to honor the life of a great man, Mr. Jones Webb. Jones was a fellow Young Harris College graduate with an innate love and passion for the college.

Young Harris ran in Jones' blood, as his grandfather owned a store and rooming house for male students at the college. His father attended Young Harris Academy and Young Harris College, where he graduated in 1916 and was the editor of the college's first yearbook.

Jones was a dedicated servant to the college and served his many years on the Academic Affairs Committee, Executive Committee, Planned Giving Committee, and the Properties Committee.

He spent 35 years on the Young Harris College Board of Trustees before being elevated to emeritus trustee status in 2013. Additionally, Jones spent time as the secretary of the board for 17 years, from 1991–2008, and served as college counsel for several years.

He wore many hats and provided his keen insight, legal acumen, and wise counsel to ensure the college that he loved so dearly was even better for the next generation of students. His passion and dedication will always be remembered.

My thoughts and prayers will remain with his family and friends during this most difficult time.

CELEBRATING THE RETIREMENT OF JANE WHEATLEY

(Mr. COMER asked and was given permission to address the House for 1 minute and to revise and extend his remarks.)

Mr. COMER. Mr. Speaker, I rise to honor Jane Wheatley, CEO of the Taylor Regional Hospital in Campbells-ville, Kentucky, who retired after 20 years in this critically important position.

While Jane has led this institution for two decades, her service to the hos-

pital spans much longer. She began working in the business office in 1978 at what was then known as the Taylor County Hospital before climbing the ranks to become chief financial officer and later chief executive officer.

Under Jane's leadership, Taylor Regional Hospital has undergone dramatic growth to become a regional hub for quality healthcare. Without a doubt, her vision for growth contributed mightily to the hospital's success.

She also has a love for Campbells-ville that drove her to do all she could to ensure her fellow citizens did not have to travel far for vital healthcare needs.

Jane's professional success is a testament to her hard work, leadership, and desire to improve the community she loves. She leaves a proud legacy in Taylor County, and I wish her nothing but the best in a well-earned retirement.

CONTINUATION OF THE NATIONAL EMERGENCY WITH RESPECT TO ZIMBABWE—MESSAGE FROM THE PRESIDENT OF THE UNITED STATES (H. DOC. NO. 117-97)

The SPEAKER pro tempore (Mr. MRVAN) laid before the House the following message from the President of the United States; which was read and, together with the accompanying papers, referred to the Committee on Foreign Affairs and ordered to be printed:

To the Congress of the United States:

Section 202(d) of the National Emergencies Act (50 U.S.C. 1622(d)) provides for the automatic termination of a national emergency unless, within 90 days prior to the anniversary date of its declaration, the President publishes in the *Federal Register* and transmits to the Congress a notice stating that the emergency is to continue in effect beyond the anniversary date. In accordance with this provision, I have sent to the *Federal Register* for publication the enclosed notice stating that the national emergency declared in Executive Order 13288 of March 6, 2003, with respect to the actions and policies of certain members of the Government of Zimbabwe and other persons to undermine Zimbabwe's democratic processes or institutions is to continue in effect beyond March 6, 2022.

President Emmerson Mnangagwa has not made the necessary political and economic reforms that would warrant terminating the existing targeted sanctions program. Throughout the last year, government security services routinely intimidated and violently repressed citizens, including members of opposition political parties, union members, and journalists. The absence of progress on the most fundamental reforms needed to ensure the rule of law, democratic governance, and the protection of human rights leaves Zimbabweans vulnerable to ongoing repression and presents a continuing threat to peace and security in the region.